TELLOFAX 21	Approved For Release 1999/09/09 : CIA-RDP82-00457R005800710002-2
COUNTRY_	CLASSIFICATION SPERET-CONTROL/US OFFICIALS ONLY Soviet Zone of Germany REPORT NO.
TOPIC	Oranienburg Airfield
evaEvation.	See below PLACE OBTAINED Germany/Lamich
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<u>F-3</u> 1.	Three aircraft made flights over the Oranienburg (N 53/Z 67) airfield between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. on 21 July 1950. One was a jet fighter with swept-back wings, nose wheel, and a high rudder assembly. Another was a low-wing monoplane with a radial engine, landing gear retracting inward, retractable tail wheel, elliptical wings and an antenna rod behind the cockpit. The third was a low-wing monoplane, presumably with an in-line engine, and wings with straight, parallel edges. (1) The planes took off at about 200 meter intervals. This distance was kept during the flight.
2.	The jet fighter usually started flying after 6 a.m. and stopped in the early afternoon. Recently night flights have been repeatedly made between 8:30 and 11 p.m. if the weather was favorable. (2) The planes always took off toward the north on the runway which was lighted by searchlights from the south.
3.	A former airfield worker said that four pumping points of an underground fuel dump, total capacity of which was 100,000 liters were in front of the hangar which was intact. Aircraft are refueled there. Another underground fuel dump was allegedly located east of the former monastery of Wilhelminenhof. A third fuel dump was northeast of the airfield in a factory area which was bordered by a railroad line, a road and a canal. (3)
4.	No flights were made between 21 and 28 July 1950, presumably because of bad weather.
5.	On 23 July 1950, five jet fighters with swept-back wings were parked in the southeastern corner of the field and were guarded. Two jet planes, coming from the northwest, approached the field at a very high altitude and dived to about 30 meters. This was repeated five times at intervals of about 20 minutes.
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B-2 6. Jet fighters with swept-back wings made many flights between 11:50 a.m. and 6 p.m. on 28 July 1950. The sky was slightly cloudy, the visibility good, and a frong southwest wind prevailed. Two jet fighters simultaneously took off on the runway in a northern direction. The average flying time was between 25 and 30 minutes. The planes landed individually. Then flying activity stopped, 18 in the planes hald wind and the flying activity stopped. 18 jet fighters with swept-back wings were counted at the field. (1) No singleengine fighters or biplanes were seen. The numbers 36 and 40 were identified on the noses of two jet fighters. (5) and personnol carrier

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(1) The three aircraft described are probably the type 14 jet plane, the Yak-11, and Yak 9. A fighter regiment in Oranienburg equipped with planes of these types has been previously reported. See (Air) LGL-6230, 6872. A minimum of 24 jet planes are at the field. See (Air) MCL-6230. The arrival of more jet planes has not been observed.

ormation on night flights has been previously received. presence of three fuel dumps is known. See (Air) NGL-6568, NGL-8223, and The capacity of the fuel dump near the hangar is reported for the first time.

(h) The motor vehicle numbers, which were previously observed in Oranienburg, belong to ground units of the fighter regiment.

(5) Aircraft numbers on jet planes at the Oranienburg airfield are reported for the first time.